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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/693,731	10/24/2003	Carlino Panzera	034497-025	2391	
21839	7590 05/15	006	EXAMINER		
	N INGERSOLL	DANIELS, MATTHEW J			
(INCLUDING BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS) POST OFFICE BOX 1404 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1732		
			DATE MAILED: 05/15/200	DATE MAILED: 05/15/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/693,731	PANZERA, CARL	INO				
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Matthew J. Daniels	1732					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	CRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA Issions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 D</u>	ecember 2005.						
·	·	action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims		•					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>8-12 and 17-43</u> is/are pending in the 44a) Of the above claim(s) <u>17-43</u> is/are withdraw Claim(s) <u></u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>8-12</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u></u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) <u></u> are subject to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.		•				
Applicati	on Papers							
10) 🔲 .	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C					
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 2/17/04, 10/24/03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	O-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group I in the reply filed on 5 December 2005 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that it is believed that there is sufficient interrelationship between the various groups to warrant examination in but a single application since a single comprehensive search would cover all the groups of the claims, it is believed that administrative benefits would be realized. This is not found persuasive because the arguments do not address the basis for the restriction as set forth previously. Additionally, because claims to the blank are defined by structural limitations and the processes are defined by stepwise limitations to the method, a search for one group would not cover all the groups of the claims. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.
- 2. Claims 17-43 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

 Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on 5 December 2005.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re

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Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 8-12 rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6689202. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because instant Claim 8 and Claim 1 of the '202 patent are both drawn to a blank for the manufacture of a dental model fabricated from a partially sintered ceramic material having a density less than a fraction of the theoretical density. The claims are different because instant Claim 8 claims a density less than 92% of theoretical, and Claim 1 of the '202 patent claims a density less than 75% of the theoretical density and a specific flexural strength. However, instant Claims 10 and 12 claim substantially the same density and strength range as sought in Claim 1 of the '202 patent.

It should be noted that a restrictions were issued in both the parent case and the instant case. In both cases, the same invention was elected.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 8-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Hardy (J. of the European Ceramic Society, Vol. 15 (1995) pages 769-775).

As to Claim 8, Hardy teaches a blank fabricated from a partially sintered ceramic material wherein the partially sintered ceramic material is sintered to less than about 92% of theoretical full density (page 773, Fig. 5).

Although Hardy is silent to the intended use of the blank being suitable "for the manufacture of a dental model" the Examiner submits that this aspect is inherent in the article of Hardy in that the specimen size produced (page 770, Section 3.1) would have been inherently suitable for providing a blank for the manufacture of a dental model.

In the alternative, it would have been prima facie obvious to vary the size of the article produced.

As to Claims 9 and 10, Hardy teaches less than 75% theoretical density (page 773, Fig. 5). As to Claims 11 and 12, Hardy teaches a flexural strength of 3 to 20 MPa (Fig. 5, page 773).

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Daniels whose telephone number is (571) 272-2450. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30 am - 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni can be reached on (571) 272-1196. The fax plione number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MJD 5/4/06

MICHAEL P. COLAIANNI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER